

CLASSIFICATION SECRETCOUNTRY East Germany

REPORT

TOPIC Information on the Droegeheide Artillery Regiment of Division Prenzlau

615910

EVALUATION

PLACE OBTAINED

25X1

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED

DATE PREPARED 4 February 1954

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

This is UNEVALUATED Information

25X1

1. The artillery regiment in Droegeheide, which is also referred to as E-Kommando, is stationed at a barracks installation about 1 kilometer east of Torgelow, on the highway to Jaegerirueck. The E-Kommando is a component unit of KVP Bereitschaft Prenzlau, which is subordinate to TV Nord, Pasewalk. The E-Kommando consisted of a headquarters, a school, a supply section, a motor transport company, a headquarters company and 3 battalions.
2. Officers assigned to the E-Kommando included:
  - Roman
  - Major Kusch, CO;
  - Senior Lieutenant Grünwald (fnu), chief of staff;
  - Senior Lieutenant Michalowski (fnu), commandant of the school;
  - Lieutenant Winkler, CO, headquarters company.
3. The E-Kommando was equipped with 24 model M-1942 76-mm field guns, 12 model M-1938 122-mm field howitzers, 1 x 57-mm AT gun, 1 x 82-mm mortar and 2 x 76-mm field guns. The AT gun, the mortar and the 2 x 76-mm field guns were used by the regimental school. About 10 percent of the personnel of the unit belonged to the 1936 class, 15 percent to the 1935 class, 40 percent to the 1934 class, 25 percent to the 1933 and 10 percent to older-year classes. About 94 percent of the personnel had served up to 3 years, 5 percent from 3 to 5 years, while the remainder had served longer than 5 years. About 25 percent of the personnel came from Saxony-Anhalt, 20 percent from Saxony, 10 percent each from Thuringia and Brandenburg, 30 percent from Mecklenburg and 5 percent from Berlin. About 10 percent of the personnel were followers of the SED regime, 20 percent were indifferent, 65 percent were secret opponents of the regime, while 5 percent showed their discontent openly. The morale of the soldiers was rather poor; this was mainly due to the isolation in which they lived and a harsh treatment on the side of their officers.
4.   Soviet lieutenant colonel who wore a KVP uniform. No scheduled training was conducted after 17 June 1953. Most of the personnel

25X1

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

SECRET



of the headquarters company were assigned to guard details. Moreover, the tent camp was dismantled and the permanent quartering facilities were being reconditioned by the soldiers. However, political indoctrination was given regularly.

SECRET